

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE SECTION

TO CHURCH CLERKS

The blanks for the Year Book statistics have all been mailed from the Conference office, and should be in the hands of the pastor or church clerk of each church. Fill out both copies, but send in only one to us. Keep the other copy for your records and to assist you in filling out your blanks next year.

Along with these blanks there are two other papers, one a small slip for the church clerk to fill out in case the church wishes an additional copy besides the one which is sent to the pastor. This extra copy for the church clerk is sent free, if it is thought that this copy is needed. The New York office does not wish to print and send out more than are needed. They are willing, however, to send this copy to you if there is likelihood of its being needed.

The third enclosure is of national importance. If you will examine your old Year Books you will find that there are a great number of members removed "By Revision." Of course, some of these people may have joined some other church, but the Commission on Evangelism feels that possibly some of these people may become lost to the church if some means are not taken to hold them in the fold. They are asking, therefore, that if you remove any members from your roll "By Revision," that you enter these names on the absentee list, together with their last known addresses. If these people are now living in a town or city where there is a Congregational church, it will thus enable the minister in this place to get in touch with them, as the Commission on Evangelism will notify the local minister of the presence of Congregationalists in his parish.

We will appreciate it if the churches will fill out these blanks and return them to this office promptly. Our work begins after yours ends, as all this information has to be assembled here in the office and checked over carefully, before we can send it on to New York. In the membership column you will notice that we have entered the total membership as given by the 1926 Year Book. Your present membership, less the net increase for the year 1927, must equal this number.

THE POTTER'S WHEEL

An appeal comes from the Commission on Missions that we notify all churches that used subscription cards that carried the phrase, "Ten cents of this subscription I designate for the bulletin of monthly news known as the Potter's Wheel," see to it that the names of such subscribers be sent to Rev. Henry Smith Leiper, 287 Fourth avenue, New York City. If the subscriber wishes his copy his name must go to the mailing headquarters. Will church officials bear this in mind and respond promptly?

PULPIT BIBLES

We have two or three large Bibles in very good condition that we will gladly give to those who are willing to pay the carriage. Ministers may prefer to look them over for selection. If so, inquire when you are in the office.

THE MIDWINTER CONFERENCE

The Blue Book or Agenda of the Midwinter Conference reached the delegates to this important meeting in ample time for close study while the men are traveling. Under the merger arrangement there have been many changes in the personnel, which will probably mean a lessened attendance. Dr. Gill and President Swartz go as members of the Commission on Missions, while the superintendent goes to attend the Superintendents' Conference meeting at the same time and in some sessions meeting jointly with the commission. It will be the first meeting of this kind under the reorganization of the work in connection with the merger. The Home Board and the Foreign Board, each with 36 members plus nine members at large, constitute the new Commission on Missions. In these groups and in the simultaneous meetings there will be worked out the budget for our great missionary task and with the needs there will be developed the technique for securing and administering these funds in amicable relations of organizations interested. After three years' disappointment in apportionment receipts, nearly all the societies are facing the necessity of readjustment if not curtailment of work that they may live within a conservative expectation of receipts and avoid debt. The meeting is one of profound importance and will call for the finest strategy ever exercised in a Midwinter Conference.

THE PASTORAL CONFERENCE

The Pastoral Conference for 1928, to be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, February 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, is promising a notably rich and practical program.

The names of the principal speakers can now be announced, although their formal topics are not yet in the hands of the editor.

Chester Rowell will give the major Earl Course of five lectures beginning Monday evening, February 20th, and ending on Friday, the 24th. The general theme will be the ethical and spiritual significance of the present international situation. Dr. Rowell is recognized as a citizen of the world as truly as of California, and his interpretive articles are probably the best now appearing in America.

Dr. Albert W. Palmer, of Chicago, Illinois, and formerly of Oakland and Honolulu, will conduct three periods, dealing with the functional life of the minister. Dr. Palmer plans to develop the conference method in these hours.

Dr. William Frederic Bade will give three illustrated addresses on biblical archaeology, specially referring to his remarkable excavations in Palestine.

Bishop Edward Lamb Parsons and President Herman F. Swartz will each take an hour for discussion of the Lausanne Conference, and the development of the most recent phases of the lively subject of the reunion of the Church.

Dr. Herbert Francis Evans will speak upon a practical and novel use of the radio, and especially of station KRE, for systematic extension work in religious education and for certain International Council credits which may be secured by this most modern means of teaching.—From Bulletin of Pacific School of Religion.

CHARLES H. BAKER DIES SUDDENLY

Mr. Baker has been treasurer of the Building Society for many years and has recently been treasurer of the Extension Boards and still later was the receiving treasurer for the new Home Board. News reached us Thursday, December 29, of his death the day before. He had been at his desk all day. He led the office devotions at the New York headquarters that morning and died on his way home that evening. For the present all checks for the Building Society should be made to Mr. F. F. Moore, his assistant. Mr. Baker was an able treasurer and a lovely man to know. He made friends easily. He was always present at our great gatherings. Our entire fellowship will miss his services.

ANNUAL MEETING BAY ASSOCIATION

Normally the annual meeting of the Bay Association comes the second Tuesday in January. Inasmuch as the Woman's Federation meets on that and the day following, it has been postponed to Tuesday, January 31. The meetings will be at the Fruitvale Church and programs will be sent to the churches in ample time for announcements. With this advance notice and with promise of an interesting program, delegates and friends should make early plans to attend.

OCEAN VIEW, S. F.—Mr. Floyd Green and Mrs. Green, both students in Pacific School of Religion, have been in charge of the work at Ocean View for over a year. They are now seeing some of the rewards of their faithful, intelligent service.

The congregations have increased some three or four times, and the work for young men and young women in clubs has more than doubled.

At the Christmas exercises a surprise box was presented to the pastor and his wife, to which some sixty families had contributed.

The material for a Christmas dinner with all the fixings was provided.

LOOMIS—After six years of effective service, Rev. R. C. Day closed his work with the 1926 calendar. In recognition of so useful a pastorate the church in formal meeting passed most heartening resolutions that come to the office. The resolutions give due recognition to the place that Mrs. Day holds in the life and service of the church. Sincere regret was manifest in resolutions and by personal testimony.

PACIFIC GROVE—The reports from this church show a year of unusual interest in the several departments of the church. The Woman's Society held a bazaar in October and they have established fraternal relations with our Filipino work in Salinas, entertaining them in Pacific Grove, as well as showing an interest in their local work in Salinas. The Young People's Society interest themselves in all phases of the church life and work. The prayer meetings are well attended, the Sunday school vigorous. Rev. I. Morse Dryer is pastor, with Mrs. Dryer actively engaged in the general activities.

CERES—Throughout December every church service of any type had one or more Christmas hymns. At the holiday time there were, all told, seven special Christmas services. January is being observed as Memory Month, with hymns, scripture and messages all appropriate. Ten united with the church at the January communion.

SAN LORENZO—The annual meeting was held Friday, January 6. Supper was served. All societies reported progress. The church has enjoyed a most fruitful year under the leadership of Rev. O. J. Torvik. At the annual meeting Superintendent Minchin gave an address on "Phases of Work We Are Supporting." Rev. William J. Spears, the former pastor, resides in the community, but is quite an invalid. He is well remembered throughout the Conference because of long service as a missionary.

PETALUMA—Word comes from this church that under the leadership of Dr. Noel J. Breed progress is manifest. This is one of the churches that keeps actual record of attendance at the services and the record shows that in the nearly five months of the pastorate they have exceeded the average straight through. The Wednesday evening lectures have proven particularly attractive, averaging an even 60 for the 14 meetings. Dr. Breed secured his doctorate on his studies in American history and U. C. has approved him as a university extension instructor. The church has been obliged to shingle the roof, but despite that reaches its usually high mark in apportionment giving.

SACRAMENTO—The Christmas calendar shows that "the sun never sets on the work of this church," stating: "At the business meeting last Wednesday night it was voted that from our missionary money definite responsibilities in Christian work be undertaken in the following institutions around the world: Rio Grande Institute, Albuquerque, N. M.; Blanche Kellogg Institute, Santurce, Porto Rico; educational work in Gogoya, Rhodesia; missionary service in Smyrna, Turkey; training school in Wai-Marathi, India; native kindergarten teacher in Foochow, China; educational work in Doshisha University, Kobe, Japan.

GLEN ELLEN AND KENWOOD—The Sunday schools in both these churches presented attractive programs during the Christmas season. As an appreciation of their pastor, Rev. W. H. Youngman, each school gave the pastor a Christmas present. The Kenwood school program was repeated at the Pythian Home. On the Tuesday following Christmas Glen Ellen Christian Endeavorers and their families met at the home of Miss Amy Poppe to honor Miss Louise Clark, formerly superintendent of schools in Sonoma county. Six members joined the Glen Ellen Church on profession of faith during the past three months.

Rev. C. H. Hudson, who has been supplying the pulpit at Eureka for the past month, has been called to the church. He has accepted this call, and has purchased a home there.

PERSONALS

Word reaches The Pacific that Rev. George H. DeKay has resigned his position with the Anti-Saloon League in the Hawaiian Islands and at the advice of his physician will take a long trip, going to Japan, through the Suez Canal to New York, reaching there late in April. He will then journey to Berkeley, where he will make his home for the present.

Somewhat belated word comes to us that Mrs. Abbie M. Crawford of San Mateo died October 4th. She was ninety-two years old at her death. She was the widow of Rev. Andrew K. Crawford, whose last pastorate was as acting-pastor at Mokelumne Hill.

Rev. A. P. Orth has moved from Ferndale to Berkeley, where he can be found for supply work by addressing him at 1934 Rose Street.

Dr. Charles L. Kloss is preparing for another European trip the coming summer. Globe trotting keeps him young, so that he does great things during the months he carries on at San Mateo.

Miss Rheba Crawford has closed her work at Fruitvale and will devote considerable time to lecturing and in conducting evangelistic services in the churches. Several of our churches are planning to have her. Dr. Kloss has engaged her for early in February.

After six notable years at Lodi, Rev. Clarence H. Stevens resigns, and for the present will make his home in San Jose. He needs rest and recreation. He will be greatly missed at Lodi because of the especially helpful leadership he has given this splendid church.

Miss Myfanwy Wood of the London Missionary Society sailed January 6 on the Dollar liner President Madison for her station in Peking, China.

Miss Isabelle McCauseland of Kobe, Japan, expects to arrive on the President McKinley January 26.

Secretary Paul Waterhouse was a recent visitor. He always radiates good cheer. He writes for The Pacific.

WHERE TO SUBSCRIBE

Every growing and well informed Christian must be a reader of his denominational publications. There is no denomination which sends out a finer assortment of choice material than our own. Pastors testify to the helpful character of "The Congregationalist," "The Missionary Herald," and the "American Missionary." The regular subscription rate of these papers is:

The Congregationalist.....	\$3.00
Missionary Herald.....	1.00
American Missionary.....	.75

Total	\$4.75
The reduced rates for all these is 4.00	
In clubs of 5	3.75
In clubs of 10 or more.....	3.50

Churches should get these periodicals into the homes of the parish, and now is the time to do it.

Send your club subscriptions to us if you wish, or individual subscriptions, either, and add 25 cents a year for THE PACIFIC. We will be happy to serve you in all such matters. Will you please watch for your expiration date on THE PACIFIC, and if you have great faith send money for two years rather than one. We thank you.

BROUSA GIRLS' SCHOOL IN MOURNING

California has a special interest in the American Girls' School at Brousa, Turkey, in view of the fact that the three American missionaries on the staff, the Misses Jillson, Day and Sanderson, are supported by gifts from the churches of this state. Our readers will sympathize with them in their grief over the loss at sea during the Christmas vacation of two young assistant teachers, Miss Nora Ward and Miss Charlotte M. Hiller. They had

been spending Christmas with friends in Constantinople and were on their way back to Brousa when a collision, caused by a dense fog on the Sea of Marmora, wrecked their steamer. "They were last seen passing out life belts to the panic-stricken passengers and had come below for more belts when the vessel sank," so runs the cable report in the newspapers. The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions also received a cable announcing this tragic event.

Miss Ward had been connected with the Turkey mission for two or three years, serving first at the Girls' School at Smyrna and later being transferred to Brousa. She was a fine, earnest type of English girl in her twenties.

Miss Hiller was a young woman of cosmopolitan background, having been born in South America of German parentage and having lived much of her life in French Switzerland, where she took her university work. She was in charge of the French department at the Brousa mission school and was equally at home in German, Spanish or English. She was the enthusiastic leader of a regular gathering of Turkish teachers from all over the city who were interested in French literature and language.

The Brousa Girls' School is composed entirely of Turkish pupils and has a present enrollment of 132. Miss Jeannie Jillson is the efficient principal.

AN ADDITION TO WAI HOSPITAL

An addition in the shape of a home for the superintendent of nurses at the Wai Hospital, Wai, India, has been recently made. This is part of the Nurses' Home and has an attractive living room, with an outside door and porch quarters. There is also a sleeping room with plenty of windows and a kitchenette and bath. The bathroom even has a built-in tub! Miss Ruth Andrews has already begun to train bougainvillea and white antigonon over her porch and bright annuals are making a blaze of color in her garden.

GETTING INTO FENCHOW—ELMER GALT ARRIVES AT HIS STATION

I could give you quite a journal regarding my experiences since landing at Tientsin Sept. 25th, but will confine myself to chronology and brief comments.

I reached Paotingfu on Sept. 29th. Mr. and Mrs. Outerbridge and baby were in Tientsin and hoped to proceed with me to our Fenchow station, to which I am assigned for the year. I planned to do my repacking in Paotingfu and be ready to join them on train through there Oct. 4th. But, to the utter surprise of the public on Sept. 29th, Gov. Yen Hsi Shan's armies emerged from Shansi and took the field against the Fengtien forces. And our hope of entering Shansi was suddenly gone, although we did not realize it clearly in the obscure events of the first few days.

On October 4th I returned to Peking on a mission errand. Cut off from my destination I made no immediate haste to get back to Paotingfu, but, on the 11th, I bought a ticket and boarded the train. I stuck to that train for sixty-three hours, but never got farther than 24 miles from Peking. By a surprise attack Shansi troops that day, coming out through mountain passes, captured the city of Chochow, on our railway line, about 33 miles from Peking. Fengtien troops arrived promptly and succeeded in defending the railway, which passes almost a mile to the east of the city. Within two or three days they had surrounded and laid siege to the city, but Shansi guns were trained on any trains that passed, so passenger service was given up. For more than three weeks the Shansi troops have withstood siege inside that city.

I next came away from Peking October 23rd, not knowing whether I would proceed to Paotingfu or return to Peking. I was with a small party asked by a Peking benevolent society to investigate, in so far as we could, civilian destitution and misery in and about Cho-chow. This society wanted to prepare for relief work there as soon as it could be undertaken. Our credentials permitted our riding on military trains. I left the train at a station north of Chochow to spend the 24th in investigation independently of other members of the party. With a volunteer Chinese companion I tramped about 20 miles that day, and gathered considerable information regarding conditions in the villages outside the city, but very little about the supposed destitution within the siege lines. We fraternized with a good many soldiers on the outskirts of the siege lines, and were treated courteously when I showed credentials. Having skirted about to the south of the city I took a train from there to Paotingfu and sent my report back by mail.

On the 26th Mr. Outerbridge joined me at Paotingfu, coming by motor bus across from Tientsin, and eager that we try to come forward. With the work at Fenchow needing us so greatly, and Dr. Watson the only foreign man here with eight ladies, we were keen to come. There had been a lull for some days in the fighting along our route, although no truce was declared. We could at least start, and inquire our way stage by stage.

With Mr. Outerbridge came the news to me that my family would sail October 29th. What about meeting them about November 20th and about getting them settled at Tung-hsien with belongings needed from Paotingfu for their winter's comfort? If I succeeded in getting to this point was there any hope of getting back out for that? And Mrs. Galt had been ill in America the last I knew. And could a mere man foresee sufficiently what the family would need, to pack it and leave it and let others get it to the family? Well, that is what I attempted to do, it remains to be seen how successfully. I have now fully given up any thought of meeting the family on arrival.

On the 29th, with baggage kept at a minimum, we came away by train from Paotingfu. In eight hours we covered the 75 miles to Shih-ch'achuang, junction point of the Shansi railway. There we spent the last half of the night in our little hospital which bravely struggles on in these times under Dr. Li's management. On the 30th we succeeded in travelling by cart, by a detour that took us about 18 miles instead of the usual 12 miles, out of Shih-chia-chuang, held by Fengtien, across the "no man's land" and into Hwaiiun under Shansi control. Fengtien sentries questioned us at eight points within the first few miles, but let us pass.

While Hwaiiun was within territory under Shansi we were not yet within their sentry lines—along the railway past the South Suburb and in the foothill passes just west of the city. Repeated attempts the next day to come forward met with unswerving orders to turn back. We found ourselves with all telegraph and telephone lines cut and the postmaster under strict orders to send no mail in any direction. We were quite at the mercy of the military, all of whom were courteous enough but firm.

After two days spent in various efforts to gain permission to come we sent a carefully worded letter to army headquarters, by the officer in command of an armored train that came down each day for inspection. We fully introduced ourselves in the letter and asked that, if our request for a permit to enter the province could not be granted by the commander in

charge along the railway, he refer it to Governor Yen. This latter was done and word was sent back that we should be supplied with a pass and permitted to travel on military trains.

After six days of delay at Hwaiiun our official pass arrived on the evening of the 5th and we at once boarded the armored train and accomplished the first ten miles of our ride, through sentry lines, on a coal car. From that point, lest we be delayed from two to four days longer waiting for some military supply train, we negotiated to take advantage of an immediate opportunity that opened up. Our engineer and his engine had been on duty with the armored train on a five day shift, with time just up, and the engine to relieve him had already arrived. So he proposed to drive right on, about 70 miles, to division headquarters that night. He was to pull no car at all.

It is beyond me to describe that engine so you can get the picture—a little pony engine with side packs, and no coal car. The side packs are the rectangular cold water reservoirs beside the boiler. For coal there is merely a 3-foot bin in front of the engineer's cab. The cab is hardly wide enough to turn around in. These engines ordinarily pull a train of about eight cars on the narrow gauge track into the mountains.

We soon had our baggage and ourselves perched up over reservoirs and boiler, and away we went. From 11 to 3:30 that night we enjoyed this de luxe ride, splitting the wind through a score of tunnels, around mountain cliffs, over canon bridges, puffing and panting up through the mountains. There was engine warmth for the under side, but the November air cut by noses and cupped by ears had not been warmed much. A bit of snow flurry was in the air by the time we reached our destination, and packed ourselves into a nearby freight car for a bit of morning rest.

From that point, Yang Ch'uan, a daily afternoon passenger train is still doing service to Taiyuanfu, the capital of the province and end of the line. We came forward that afternoon, passing many inspections of credentials, and spent that night with friends at the English Baptist Mission in Taiyuan, bringing amazement to them when we appeared. A telegram from Yang-Ch'uan threw a great thrill into the group here at Fenchow, and brought the Fenchow Ford to Taiyuan for us next day, the 7th. It took us on an errand around to our Taiku station for the night, where we created new amazement, and we reached here the noon of the 8th. All the people up here had been cut off from mail for five weeks, and from any intercourse with the coast, so there was reason for their surprise.

Some mail, routed very circuitously, is beginning to come through now, and we have hopes of our mail reaching the coast in about three weeks. I have given up all thought of returning to meet my family. In fact, I am likely to push on within a day or two over a nine-day mountain trail to escort Miss Kellogg back from where she has been for two months at the bedside of the sick wife of an official. She has long wanted to be relieved and get back, and the station is anxious to get her, but there have been serious difficulties in the way of new arrangements.

This letter has become much longer than I intended, but has left out much of colorful detail. Maybe some of our friends will care to see it.

Very sincerely,

ELMER W. GALT.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE SECTION

DO YOU BELIEVE IN CONGREGATIONAL WORK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA?

Do You Know That—

By virtue of its rapid growth, 50 per cent of Southern California is still a missionary field?

In new developments and new towns, Sunday schools are organized, meeting in store buildings and other makeshift and inadequate locations? Churches are needed before the populations are sufficiently established to finance them?

Some of our missionary-grant churches are in locations which offer a wonderful field for work of the community or social settlement type.

Under the comity of churches, we are assigned locations for the establishment of new work of which we must take advantage within one year or lose them?

The time to take advantage of these allocations is before real estate values become inflated?

Many church projects — Barstow, Tehachapi, Graham, Moreno, L. A. Finnish, Pomona Valley Mexican, Nuevo, L. A. Grace, Masis Armenian (Turkish)—need conference aid?

But—
The Conference has little or no money to devote to such purposes.

Our apportionment goal of 20 cents a week per member is far from being realized.

In most cases accepted apportionments are small and even then often are not paid in full.

There is no apportionment money designated for new work, nor could such money be used to purchase sites. **Therefore—**

The only way in which projects for extending Congregational work in our Conference can be financed is by means of special funds.

The Conference in the last annual meeting voted to instruct the directors to endeavor to raise a permanent fund to be used for this purpose.

This fund—\$100,000, or \$20,000 a year for five years—will be in the nature of a revolving fund and is to be used only for extension work in the Conference.

This Forward Movement Fund can be raised only by gifts from those who believe in this work and recognize here their opportunity and their obligation.

MRS. G. H. SCHULTE,
Chairman New Work Fund Com.
Chairman of Local Committees.
Los Angeles Association:

MR. DELL A. SCHWEITZER,
Cit. Natl. Bank Bldg., L. A.
San Bernardino Association:

REV. H. B. MOWBRAY,
928 E St., San Bernardino, Cal.
San Diego Association:

REV. W. A. SCHWIMLEY,
Escondido, Cal.

Kern Association:

MRS. A. S. GOOD,
Bakersfield, Cal.

"EVOLUTION AND REDEMPTION"

Announcing "Evolution and Redemption," by Dr. John Gardner, D. D. (a notable discussion of religion from the point of view of experience and in the light of historical and scientific discoveries of the twentieth century).

Any pastors who would like copies of Dr. Gardner's book may have them for half price, 80 cents, upon application to him. If they would like to have a number of copies for Bible class discussion, he will be pleased to supply them at the same rate and, wherever five are ordered, will give an extra copy free to the pastor.

THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CONGRESS OF YOUTH

With the youth of the world taking an increasingly active part in its affairs and with an increasing youth consciousness, there comes a need for young people from all walks of life and of all groups to join in the discussion of vital problems and to crystallize their thinking along the line of these problems.

When and Where?

The Congress of Youth is to be held in the First Methodist Church of Los Angeles, Eighth and Hope streets, on the first four days of March. Never before have all the young people of Southern California been called together for such a great meeting as this congress will be. Never before have they had such an opportunity to express their opinions on the great problems of the day.

Who May Attend?

The Congress of Youth will be open to all young people of the age group of approximately 18 to 28. It is open to all denominations and all races. But only those who have done a certain specified amount of study on one of the subjects for discussion will be eligible to take part. There will be an enrollment fee of one dollar.

The congress will be divided into five groups, each group discussing one of the following subjects:

- (a) The Church.
- (b) Race Relations.
- (c) International Relations.
- (d) Law Enforcement.
- (e) Religious Beliefs.

General meetings of the entire congress will be held, during which reports of the various groups will be read.

Suggested outlines of these subjects, guides for study and specifications of the requirements will be printed in pamphlet form and will be available for distribution at 5 cents a copy about January 10, and can be secured at the Council of Religious Education, 626 W. M. Garland building, Los Angeles.

Subjects for discussion at the Congress of Youth will be along the line of the following suggestive questions. It is suggested that young people's organizations might take these topics and discuss them at their regular Sunday evening meetings during the next two months and thus become eligible to participate in the congress. The young people cannot afford to miss this rare opportunity to get together and think through these great questions of the day.

Subjects for Discussion at the Congress of Youth A—THE CHURCH I. Purpose and Scope

What is the justification for the existence and continuance of the church in the modern world? What should the church attempt as its goal and purpose?

1. Does it adequately provide for the spiritual needs of its members?
2. Do its teachings provide a basis for a solution of the social problems?
3. In what way can we use old symbols, dogmas and creeds so that progress of the Kingdom of God in the church may be furthered?

II. Methods

Will a change of the methods of the church be necessary to make it a vital part of modern life?

1. What should be the scope of the ministry?
2. How can the church attract more capable candidates for the ministry?
3. Is the Sunday school adequate as a means of religious education?

III. Church Unity

Is the work of the Kingdom of God retarded by the division into different denominations? If so, how can the difficulty be remedied?

IV. Church and the Home

What part should the home play in the plan of religious education and worship?

B—INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

I. Is war ever justifiable?

II. What are the causes of war and how can they be remedied?

1. Should military training in the schools be abolished?

2. Does the United States really need a strong army and navy as a protection against aggression?

III. Is a nation ever justified in entering another nation for the purpose of controlling the other's policy or for protecting its own interests?

C—RACE RELATIONS

I. To what extent is race prejudice inherent and to what extent due to misunderstanding?

II. Would social, economic and educational equality between races in the United States be possible without race amalgamation?

III. Is race amalgamation totally undesirable?

IV. Is race segregation desirable?

V. What should be the policy of the United States in order to prevent the problem of the yellow race in this country from becoming more serious?

D—LAW ENFORCEMENT

I. Are we morally bound to uphold the Constitution and obey the laws of the land?

II. Is prohibition in its present form a benefit to the United States?

III. How can some of the weaknesses of the prohibition laws be remedied?

E—RELIGIOUS BELIEFS

I. Assuming that there is a God, what are His attributes and what is His function in the mechanism of the universe and in human life? If He is omnipotent, why do we have evil?

II. Is prayer more than the psychological effect on the individual? How can we achieve prayer?

III. What can an intelligent Christian mean by faith?

IV. Is the Bible, as originally written, infallible?

MR. HUMMEL HONORED

Several missionaries of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in China have made a record as authors, translators and scholars. The latest to receive a signal honor because of his knowledge of Chinese culture is Mr. Arthur W. Hummel of Peking, whose support is provided by Southern California. Mr. Hummel has been invited by the Library of Congress in Washington to spend the remainder of his furlough as a personal adviser in its Chinese department. The directors of the library desire him by personal conferences with people interested in China and by lectures outside to promote the cause of Chinese studies and to make known the field for research in things Chinese. This department has more than 8000 choice volumes, as well as other reference material. "America is very far behind other countries," says Mr. Hummel, "in introducing the study of Chinese culture. But there is no new idea coming out in the world, especially in philosophy and religion, that does not shortly appear in translation and discussion in the books and reviews of Peking book stalls."

Mr. Hummel has had a varied experience in the Orient. He started

his missionary career in Japan, spending two or three years there as Y. M. C. A. teacher. After further study in Chicago University, he went with Mrs. Hummel in 1914 to Fenchow, North China, and for eight years was connected with the Boys' High School. It was not long, however, before his unusual familiarity with Chinese history and literature led him to a place on the staff of the Language School at Peking. This school is conducted by several mission boards and is the only institution in China of any size where missionaries, business men and diplomats can secure language training and background in Chinese culture.

This change of work has given Mr. Hummel a rich opportunity for development of his own line, being able to secure rare old material, as well as new materials, in Peking and the neighborhood and also being in touch with the active students of Chinese history and archaeology, both among the Chinese themselves and among Westerners.

Mr. Hummel took up his residence in Washington in the middle of December and was joined by his family after the holidays. The library connection is only a temporary one, as he plans to return to China as soon as possible, where he is a great help toward better understanding between Westerners who are in China and the Chinese people.

AT MAZATLAN, MEXICO

Good reports come from the Colegio "El Pacifico" at Mazatlan, Mexico. One hundred and ten pupils are enrolled this year, in spite of the hard times. The type of children, say the mission teachers, is very different from other years in that they seem to come from homes of greater refinement and higher standards of living. Nevertheless there are still a good number whose families live in crowded one-room and two-room homes. Imagine trying to study in a place where 24 or more people live in quarters consisting of a kitchen and one other room. Because there is no proper chance for home work, the school is offering five boarding department scholarships for girls in such circumstances.

TEACHER TRAINING INSTITUTES

During the past year more than twenty different interdenominational Schools for Teacher Training have been carried on by the Council of Religious Education in Southern California. Wherever possible the Congregationalists have cooperated. At Bakersfield, Paso Robles, and Long Beach especially good schools were conducted. The following is a partial list of those who received credit for the work they did.

Bakersfield

Miss Harriett Buss—Course No. 91.
Mrs. L. A. Crutcher—Course No. 42.
Mrs. Laura E. Nichols—Course No. 42.

Mrs. Pearl Riggs—Course No. 22.
Mrs. M. F. Wilcox—Course No. 32.

Paso Robles

Miss Dorothy Gates—Course No. 201.
Miss Margaret Hibbard—Course No. 201.

Mrs. O. Mae W. Litt—Course No. 1.

Long Beach

Ruth Ketchum—Course No. 32.
Lucile Smith—Course No. 32.
Mrs. Fred C. Walker—Course No. 61.

Whittier

Mrs. Clara B. Wilkie—Course No. 1.

Ontario

Mrs. Eleanor Clark—Course No. 101.

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THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNA- TIONAL RELATIONS AT RIVERSIDE

The Institute of International Relations which was held in Riverside from November 27th to December 3rd is modeled after the Institute of Politics held each summer at Williams-town, Mass. The fact that more than one hundred educators, civic and labor leaders, diplomatic and government officers, business men and missionaries should spend one whole week out of their busy lives at their own expense for the consideration of world problems, emphasizes the important relationship which the Pacific Coast holds.

"On the rim of the Pacific," said Dr. Rufus B. Von Kleinsmid, president of the University of Southern California and Chancellor of the Institute, "are clustered all the forms of government known to the world today, with every variety of human interest involved. The eyes of the world are on the West, where many international problems center. Not only the Pacific Coast but the whole nation and to a large extent the whole world will be seriously affected by the political, social, economic and religious attitudes developed by thinking men and women of this territory. Different points of view and an enlarged tolerance must necessarily be the aftermath of this annual meeting of savant, business man, diplomat and religious worker."

The object of the Institute is the promotion of serious study by experts of the problems involved in international relations—to present an open forum, as a sort of clearing house, where the knowledge and experience, the ideas, viewpoints and ideals of those who are seriously interested in international affairs can be crystallized. It is not interested in propaganda, takes no action in favoring policies of movements and passes no resolutions.

The daily meetings of the Institute were divided into three parts:—Round Table Groups gathered each morning to discuss specific questions under the leadership of experts. Each afternoon all the members of the Institute assembled for a forum discussion of specially designated questions, and in the evening special lectures were given by speakers of note, on international subjects. The evening meetings only were open to the public. The subjects discussed by the institute included International Debts, Pan-American Relations, Limitation of Armaments, The Basis of Race Relations, The Situation in World Missions, The Chinese Situation, The League of Nations, Balkan Nations, World Markets and World Understanding, Labor and Post-War Tendencies, the Lausanne Conference on Faith and Order, and similar subjects.

The Basis of International Relations
Dr. Alfred Longneil of U. C. L. A.

emphasized the necessity of finding a sound theory of internationalism. "There are three kinds of Internationalism," he pointed out. First there is **Sentimental Internationalism** which tells us that all that is necessary to bring peace is to preach good will among nations. This he characterized as "After Dinner Internationalism." It is hard for nations to understand each other, to see the other's point of view, to understand the background of history, customs, ideals and motives which are the driving force of each nation. Just to "talk good will" good as that may be, will not accomplish the result. Second there is "Philanthropic Internationalism" which says that all that is necessary for peace is for so-called superior races to take the so-called inferior races under their tutelage. But patronage and charity are not sound human relationships. In addition, he pointed out, "who is to decide which are the inferior and which the superior races?"

"Real Internationalism is more democratic and more inclusive than these other two or other brands of so-called internationalism. It is the internationalism which says that all the world's problems affect all nations to some degree, and that the way to solve them is to bring representatives of these nations together around a table to work out an intelligent formula which gives the maximum of justice to all nations."

America has been too willing to be satisfied with that "after-dinner sort of Internationalism" which all ends in little more than talk. It is not unlike Rastus who wanted a divorce because his wife talked and talked and talked. "What does she talk about?" asked the judge. "Oh I don know" replied Rastus. "She allus jes talked and talked, but she don't nebbber say what she talkin bout." A Chinese leader's criticism of America was to the effect that the American people are always very broad-minded when they were considering the problems of other peoples and nations. They could always point out just what should and should not be done and how to do it. But when it touched their own domestic problems or disturbed in any way their own personal relationships, then they were just as narrow and stubborn and unwilling to be advised as the rest of the world. They were not nearly so broad-minded then, but rather quite provincial.

Present Day Conditions in Europe

In discussing the conditions which prevail in Europe today, Dr. Charles E. Martin, Dean of the University of Washington, said in part, as follows:

"Considered opinion of economic statesmen reveals that European disorganization has been due in the main to three major causes: a depreciated currency; the general dislocation which inevitably follows the breaking of connection between consumer and producer, between manufacturer and merchant; and the conflicting economic policies of governments.

"One cause of disorganization in France is bad economic policy on the part of the government, which, instead of dealing directly with the problem as a major one, would restore the franc by piecemeal and patch-work." Dr. Martin also blamed the reluctance of France to tax her own people, as well as her persistence in speeding up public works which could conveniently await a more propitious season, for present difficulties.

"It is one of the ironies of the day," he said, "that Germany, under a plan of foreign financial collaboration, is rapidly assuming a leading position in international finance. France, while enjoying the fruits of victory and a vast political leadership, is still in the throes of financial disorganization. The answer, if one may suggest it, is

the application of the same remedial measures which have so soundly restored some of the defeated states. It may entail the surrender of some political pride, but it would mean economic betterment, and a happier people."

The next issue of the Pacific will continue with a short summary of what Prof. Panunzio said about Mussolini and Fascism, Dr. Frank Russell's discussion of International Peace, and Chester Rowell's discussion of the Basis of Race Relations.

THE REDLANDS SCHOOL OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

The Redlands Community Board of Religious Education, of which F. K. Arthur is president, has planned an admirable series of courses for the training of teachers and leaders in church work, running for ten Monday evenings, beginning January 9 at 7:15.

This is to be a standard school with standard requirements, so that those who attend the lectures regularly, study the required textbooks and do the written work acceptably will receive credit toward their leadership-training diploma.

The school is fortunate in having as dean V. L. Duke, president of the University of Redlands. Miss Ruth Harris will be registrar and Miss Bertha M. Holbrook, director of religious education in the First Congregational church, will be librarian. A loan library will be established and books classified according to the various departments offered in the school.

Sessions will be held in the educational building of the First Methodist Church. Church leaders in Yucaipa, Highlands and other towns will avail themselves of this splendid opportunity for training. The registration fee will be 50 cents. Textbooks will be on sale at the place of registration. Classes will be conducted for two periods each evening, 7:15 to 8:05 and 8:40 to 9:30. Between these two periods all students will meet in an assembly for 25 minutes to listen to addresses on vital topics by specialists.

An outline of regular courses continuing through the ten weeks is as follows:

First Period Classes, 7:15-8:05

Course 1. "A Study of the Pupil." Instructor, W. H. Roberts, professor of psychology, University of Redlands.

Course 2. "The Principles of Teaching." Instructor, Prof. L. J. Neidert, of the University of Redlands.

Course 3. "The Old Testament." (Teaching values.) Instructor, Rev. H. V. Hartshorn, pastor of Congregational Church, Highlands.

Course 6. "The Teaching Work of the Church." Instructor, Rev. H. C. Slater, pastor of First Methodist Church, Redlands.

Second Period Classes, 8:40-9:30

Course 21. "A Study of Early Childhood." Instructor, Mrs. Lloyd Hillard, head of kindergarten department, Franklin School, Redlands.

Course 31. "A Study of Middle Childhood." Instructor, Miss Edith G. Black, director of religious education, First Methodist Church, Redlands.

Course 41. "Study of Later Childhood." Instructor, Mrs. Susan Conrad, principal of Kinsbury School, Redlands (one of the largest grammar schools).

Courses 51, 61, 71. "A Study of Adolescence." Instructor, Prof. W. E. Raffety, head of religious education department, University of Redlands, and former editor of The International Journal of Religious Education.

Course 105. "Church History." Instructor, Rev. H. C. Ide, pastor of First Congregational Church, Redlands.

WEST COAST OF MEXICO

Herewith follows a transcript from the minutes of the Conference Directors, June 9, relating to west coast of Mexico:

"THE MEMORANDUM OF PROPOSED AGREEMENT between the American Board and Southern California Conference relating to work in Mexico.

"1. The Southern California Conference hereunder assumes all responsibility for the conduct of the present American Board work in Mexico, excepting the union work in Mexico City, but including the churches.

"2. The work thus maintained and directed, together with the Union work in Mexico City, which shall remain under the direct care of the American Board, shall be the sum total of the American Board work in Mexico.

"3. The American Board will make the same appropriation as it and the Woman's Boards have made on the average for the last three years for this work in Mexico, provided that any decrease or increase in the total receipts of the American Board shall proportionately decrease or increase the Southern California Conference.

4. The Southern California Congregational Conference will endeavor to increase its gifts to the American Board as much as possible, and that one-half of the increase above the average of the last three years to the American Board and the Woman's Boards shall be made an additional appropriation to this (west coast) Mexican work. It is expected that there will be additional gifts from churches and individuals for the enlarged work in Mexico. The other 50 per cent of increased gifts above the average of the last three years will go for the work of the Board elsewhere.

"5. All present missionaries of the American Board may continue under the new management.

"6. New permanent appointees to Mexico selected and appointed by the Southern California Conference may be commissioned by the American Board provided their papers are satisfactory to the Board.

"7. The Prudential Committee may appoint three persons to co-operate with the Southern California Conference in the conduct of the work.

"8. The American Board and the Southern California Conference shall mutually work out an arrangement that shall protect the standing and pension rights of the present missionaries under their services with the A. B. C. F. M.

"9. The American Board shall include reports of and information about the Mexican work among its published literature as work of the American Board carried on through the Southern California Conference.

"10. If this agreement is ratified by the A. B. C. F. M. and the Southern California Conference, it shall become operative and go into effect on January 1, 1928."

The directors unanimously voted approval of the same.

Pacific School of Religion

Berkeley, California

Prepares men and women for the various religious vocations, at home and abroad.

In addition to standard courses, the school is notably equipped to afford special training in numerous timely subjects, as for example: City and Rural Pastorates, Week-day Church Schools, Ministry in Buddhist Lands, Palestinian Archaeology (Excavations at Mizpah of Benjamin).

Carefully directed field experience.

Opportunities for self-support.

Facilities of University of California.

New and commodious buildings.

Next semester opens Jan. 9, 1928.

Herman F. Swartz, President.

California is a great place in which to study and live.